

# THE FORT MILL TIMES

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## C. E. HUGHES NOMINATED ON THIRD BALLOT; ACCEPTS

Way Was Cleared for Hughes When Other Candidates Withdrew. Fairbanks is Named as Candidate for Vice-President. Hughes Issues Clear-Cut Statement.

### ROOSEVELT NOMINATED BY PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Roosevelt Tentatively Refuses, Awaiting More Explicit Declaration of Views on Vital Issues by Hughes Before Final Decision.—Progressives Name John M. Parker of Louisiana for Vice President.

Chicago.—Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt, both of New York, were nominated for President by the Republican and Progressive conventions at 12:49 and 12:47 o'clock Saturday, respectively. The Roosevelt nomination beating the Hughes nomination by exactly two minutes. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was nominated for Vice President on the Republican ticket and John M. Parker of Louisiana on the Progressive. The Hughes nomination was made on the third ballot of the convention, the Roosevelt nomination by acclamation.

Colonel Roosevelt sent a tentative declination of the nomination, with the understanding that it was to stand if Hughes turned out to be sound on the issues of Americanism and preparedness, and that if Hughes turned out to be pacifistic, pussy-footed, or pro-German he would accept and make the race as the Progressive candidate.

Justice Hughes broke all records by accepting the nomination by telegraph without waiting for a formal notification by the regularly appointed committee, and declared his position not only on the issues regarded by Colonel Roosevelt as the test issues, but also on the other principal questions raised by the Republican platform. For a long time a third telegram, this one from Mr. Fairbanks declining the Vice Presidential nomination, was anticipated, because he already had sent a private one to that effect, but, instead, he accepted over the telephone.

The Conference Committee scheme failed because the Republicans would name no candidate. At the last minute, after every effort to induce them to do

said a nominee would be born in the convention, and he was.

"I am very much pleased, of course," said Mr. Hitchcock. "It means a reunited Republican party and victory in November."

The nomination of Mr. Hughes was made possible so soon by an overnight break up of the allied favorite sons' combination which early in the morning released its delegates, practically all of whom were known to favor Mr. Hughes when freed from their instructions.

Each addition to the Hughes column was greeted by yells of exultation from the rapidly accumulating Hughes delegates and steadily state by state the votes piled up until New Jersey carried it past the required 494 and the remainder was only a formality.

In rapid succession as the vote went on Du Pont was withdrawn by Delaware and his solid block was cast for Hughes; Illinois withdrew Sherman; Ohio withdrew Burton; Iowa withdrew Cummins; New York withdrew Root; Massachusetts withdrew Weeks. Practically all of these new votes were cast for Hughes, only a few remaining in compliment to the favorite sons who brought them.

Candidates Pledge Support. Then one after the other, Senator Weeks and Senator Lodge took the platform pledged loyalty to the nominee and asked all their supporters to do likewise. Similar announcements were made from all the favorite sons delegation.

As the roll call proceeded whole blocks of votes piled in for Fairbanks and his nomination was such a foregone conclusion that the delegates began leaving and caused such confusion that the balloting was heard with difficulty.

Burton Goes to Fairbanks. With the end of the balloting for the presidential nomination and the official announcement the balloting for Vice President began. There were some surprise when Governor Willis of Ohio withdrew Burton's name and cast the whole block of Ohio votes for Fairbanks.

After Chairman Harding had officially announced the nomination of Fairbanks, the usual resolutions were passed. Chairman Hilles called a meeting of the new National committee for organization, and the convention adjourned.

Notable Convention. The convention was notable in political history for many things. A man had steadfastly refused to seek the nomination had been chosen; it was the first Republican convention since 1888 which had been forced to take more than one ballot to agree upon a candidate, and it had been marked by a lack of riotous demonstration and nervous enthusiasm which hitherto had been a feature of such gatherings. It did not touch any of the existing records for sustained demonstrations, but despite the fact that it was wholly and decidedly "unbossed," it moved with a precision and quietness which had not been equalled since the McKinley convention in Philadelphia.

### ROOSEVELT DECLARES THAT HE IS OUT OF POLITICS.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated that he is out of politics.

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me to. I am out of politics."

If the former President has any plans for the immediate future other than to continue his literary work, he has not made them public.

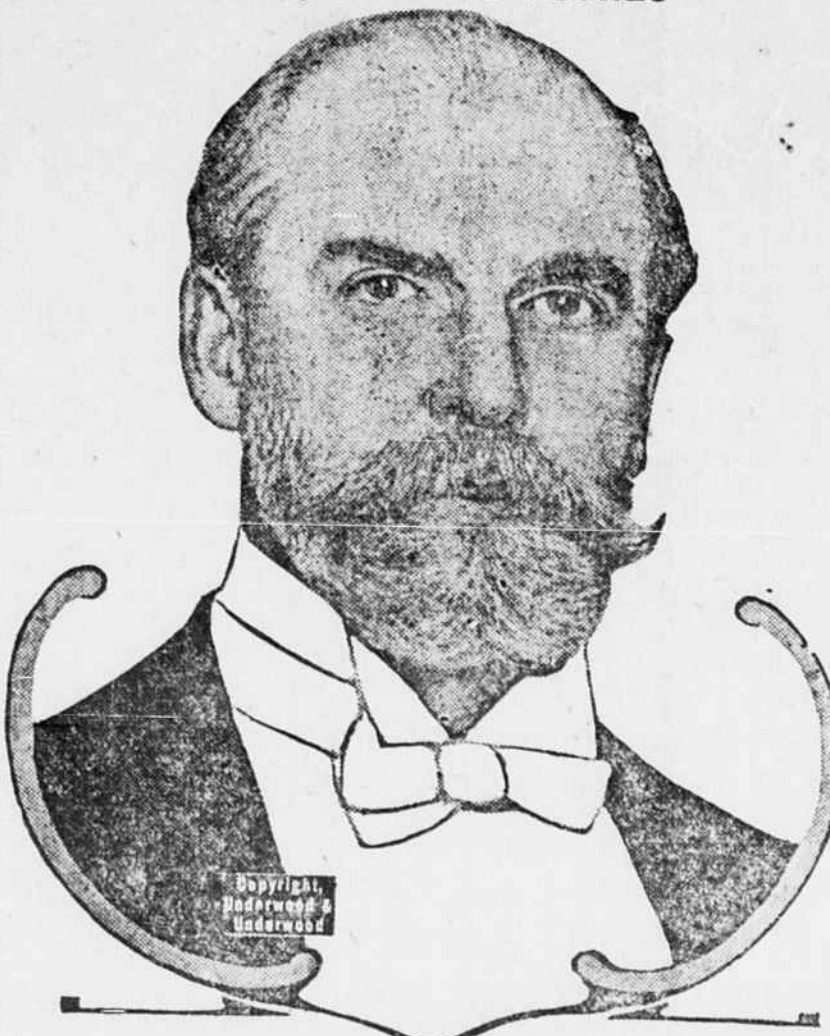
A flood of telegrams has been received. It was announced that most of them approved his action in declining to become a candidate upon the Progressive ticket.

While Colonel Roosevelt would not discuss the question his intimates considered it altogether unlikely that he would reconsider his conditional refusal to head a third ticket. He has not yet made it clear whether or not he will support the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

MOOSE COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN JUNE 25

Chicago.—After a stormy session lasting more than three hours the Progressive national committee organized by re-electing Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman and O. K. Davis, secretary. Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, was chosen vice chairman

## CHARLES EVANS HUGHES



Latest photograph of Charles Evans Hughes, who was nominated by the Republican Convention at Chicago as candidate for President of the United States.

and E. H. Hooker, of New York, treasurer.

The national committee elected an executive committee and decided unanimously to hold another meeting June 25 in Chicago. Although members refused to discuss the meeting announcement of the fact that another is to be held was taken as an indication that no settlement had been reached as to whether Colonel Roosevelt's name would remain on the ticket.

The executive committeemen are: George W. Perkins, of New York; William Flynn, of Pennsylvania; Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Harold L. Ickes, of Illinois; William Allen White, of Kansas; Pearl Wright, of Louisiana; Chester H. Rowell, of California; Everett Colby, of New Jersey and C. D. Polk of Michigan.

First Ballot. Hughes 253 1-2; Root 103; Burton 77 1-2; Weeks 105; Dupont 12; Sherman 66; Fairbanks 74 1-2; Cummins 85; Roosevelt 65; LaFollette 25; Brumbaugh 29; Ford 32; Knox 36; Borah 2; Willis 4; McCall 1; Taft 14. Not voting 2 1-2. Total 987.

Second Ballot. Total—Hughes 328 1-2; Root 98 1-2; Burton 76 1-2; Weeks 79; Dupont 13; Sherman 65; Fairbanks 88 1-2; Cummins 85; Roosevelt 81; LaFollette 25; Brumbaugh none; Knox 36; Harding 1; Wainmaker 5; Wood 1; McCall 1; Willis 1. Not voting 2. Total 987.

Third Ballot. Alabama—Hughes 16. Arizona—Hughes 5; Roosevelt 1. Arkansas—Hughes 15. California—Hughes 26. Colorado—Hughes 91 Roosevelt 3. Stevenson, of Colorado, moved nomination of Hughes by acclamation. Delegate Stevenson, speaking for the delegates who have been supporting Colonel Roosevelt, withdrew his name from further consideration. Connecticut—Hughes 14. DuPont's name was withdrawn and Delaware cast for Hughes. Delaware—Hughes 6. Florida—Hughes 8. Georgia—Hughes 17. Idaho—Hughes 8. Illinois—Hughes 58. Governor Willis, of Ohio, withdraws. Hayes, of Indiana, withdraws Fairbanks and cast delegation for Hughes. Indiana—Hughes 30. Wainsworth, of New York, withdraws Root. Iowa withdraws Cummins and votes for Hughes. Iowa—Hughes 26. Kansas—Hughes 20. Kentucky—Hughes 26. Louisiana—Hughes 12. Maine—Hughes 12. Maryland—Hughes 15; Roosevelt 1. Massachusetts—Weeks 1; Roosevelt 3; Hughes 32. Michigan—Hughes 30. Minnesota—Hughes 24. Mississippi—Hughes 8 1-2; Roosevelt 3 1-2. Missouri—Hughes 34; Weeks 2. Montana—Hughes 7; Roosevelt 1. Nebraska—Hughes 16. Nevada—Hughes 6. New Hampshire—Hughes 8. New Jersey—Hughes 27; Roosevelt 1. New Mexico—Roosevelt 1; Hughes 5. New York—Hughes 87. NORTH CAROLINA—Hughes 14; Lodge 7. North Dakota—Hughes 10. Ohio—Hughes 48. Oklahoma—Hughes 19; Roosevelt 1. Oregon—Hughes 10. Pennsylvania—Hughes 72; Roosevelt 3; absent 1.

Rhode Island—Hughes 10. SOUTH CAROLINA—Hughes 6; Dupont 5. South Dakota—Hughes 10. Tennessee—Hughes 18; Roosevelt 3. Texas—Hughes 26. Utah—Hughes 7; Roosevelt 1. Vermont—Hughes 8. Virginia—Hughes 15. Washington—Hughes 14. West Virginia—Hughes 16. Wisconsin—Hughes 23; LaFollette 3. Wyoming—Hughes 8.

Alaska—Hughes 2. Hughes, 949 1-2; Roosevelt, 18 1-2; Lodge, 7; Dupont, 5; Weeks, 3; LaFollette, 3; absent, 1. Total 987.

## CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS



On ticket as Vice-President with Charles E. Hughes.

### FIVE MEN CONSIDERED TO PILOT HUGHES CAMPAIGN

Chicago.—Five names were mentioned as possible candidates for chairman of the Republican national committee and manager of the Hughes and Fairbanks campaign in the political discussion of the subject by Republican leaders here prior to their leaving for their homes.

The names mentioned were: Frank H. Hitchcock of New York; Ralph E. Williams of Oregon; Joseph Keating of Indiana; Fred C. Tanner of New York and Charles B. Warren of Michigan.

W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, chairman of the special committee appointed by the Republican national committee to confer with Mr. Hughes in regard to the appointment of an executive committee which to select the chairman and other officers of the national body of the party, left for New York. He said that no date had been decided upon for the conference with Mr. Hughes.

## THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Important News of the State, Nation, and World Told in a Few Lines for Your Convenience.

### ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record of Happenings of Interest From All Points of the World.

#### Mexican News

A dispatch from Laredo, Texas, says fifteen Mexican bandits attacked four employees on the T. A. Coleman ranch at San Samuel, forty miles northwest of Laredo, drove the ranchmen from the corral and escaped across the Rio Grande with 83 horses. A company of United States cavalry is on the scene.

Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official advices, particularly in the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon.

American agents are leaving Mexico in steadily increasing numbers. Under the previous instructions, state department agents in Mexico are giving every possible aid. In addition border agents have been instructed to urge those seeking to return to Mexico to stay on the American side.

The spread of the anti-American agitation in Mexico may delay the sending of a reply to General Carranza's note demanding recall of the American troops. Creation of an international commission to discuss all difficulties is known to have been suggested, under existing treaties, and it is understood the proposal is still before President Wilson.

At El Paso, Texas, United States customs officials are warning Americans that owing to conditions in Mexico, it is inexpedient to attempt to visit the interior of that country.

DOMESTIC An anti-American riot, incited by a mass meeting to protest against the continued presence of American troops in Mexican territory, was put down in Chihuahua City by the military after a demonstration had been made against the American consulate and stones hurled at the Foreign club in the belief that it was an American institution.

A proposal to General Carranza that the United States and the Mexican de facto government submit the whole subject of their relations to an international commission is being seriously considered by the United States. Such a proposal, if it is made, will serve as a reply to the Mexican note demanding withdrawal of the American troops, and may contemplate adjustment of many unsettled differences that for years have caused accumulating embarrassment in the relation of the two countries.

#### European War

From the wooded region of southwest Russia to the Rumanian frontier the Russians are keeping up their tremendous offensive against the Austro-Hungarians who have been reinforced on several sectors by Germans.

The advance of the Russians is notable for the large number of prisoners taken, and the enormous captures of guns, machine guns, ammunition and other war stores.

The Russians now have retaken Dubno, the second of the fortresses in the Volhynian triangle, and are pressing the retreating Austrians to the west.

The Russians are making progress in Galicia and Bukowina, the Austrians having admitted the withdrawal of their forces in northeastern Bukowina.

King Constantine, of Greece has signed the order demobilizing twelve classes of the army, amounting to 150,000 men. There is general rejoicing over the decision. It is not thought the present government will be able to continue in power after the army is disbanded.

The demobilization of the Greek army is regarded as the direct outcome of the energetic measures by the entente allied governments recently taken in making joint representations to King Constantine, followed by an embargo virtually closing Greek ports.

Port Vaux, lying some five miles northeast of Verdun, which for weeks past the French had been stubbornly defending against terrific onslaughts by the Germans, has at last fallen into the hands of the Teutons, according to the latest news.

The Greek commander of the port of Salonika has been replaced by a French naval officer, and entry to the port has been refused to Greek ships from Kavala. Moreover, an embargo has been placed on Greek ships in French ports.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff, and who were drowned with him, were Hugh James O'Beirne, former councillor of the British embassy at Petrograd and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brigadier General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

The prosecution begun the presentation of the case at the courtmartial of Captain Bowen-Colthurst, charged with the shooting of P. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of The Irish Melody, during the recent Irish rebellion. The defendant is accused of murder.

The news that Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, and his staff, who were proceeding to Russia aboard the cruiser Hampshire, were lost off the Orkney Islands, was the most stunning blow Great Britain has received since the war began.

The sudden blow struck by the Russians along the entire Galician front of 275 miles from the Pripiet to Rumania, is, in the unanimous opinion of the military critics, a brilliant beginning of the long awaited Russian offensive.

A profound sensation has been caused by the speech made before the reichstag by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in which he declared that any further suggestions of peace by Germany would be futile and evil.

The naval battle off the coast of Jutland is claimed to have been a complete victory for the British by the naval expert of The Morning Post, occurred at Kentsett, Morrilton and Greenland.

#### Washington

Japan's new ambassador to the United States, Amoro Sato, probably will assume the duties of his post about September 1. Mr. Sato, now an attaché of the Japanese foreign office, succeeds Viscount Chinda, the newly-appointed ambassador to Great Britain, Sato formerly was ambassador to Austria.

The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, has repudiated an interview recently attributed to him on the subject of President Wilson's peace efforts.

Dominican rebels, who fled Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi at the approach of American marines, have strongly entrenched themselves outside of the latter town. A dispatch to the state department from Minister Russell at Santo Domingo gave further details of the occupation of the towns, and indicated that the situation on the island was more serious than had been believed here.

Louis D. Brandies, of Boston, took his seat as an associate justice of the supreme court, the sixty-second citizen to achieve the distinction. The ceremonies were precisely those by which his predecessors of the last generation were elected.

Fifty-nine persons are reported to have been killed and more than a hundred injured in a tornado which swept through central and northern Arkansas.

#### Domestic

Charles Evans Hughes of New York and Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana were nominated for president and vice president, respectively, by the Republican national convention in Chicago.

Theodore Roosevelt was nominated by the Progressive party as its presidential candidate in the November election. John M. Parker of Louisiana is his running mate, and in the event of Mr. Roosevelt's declination to make the race Mr. Parker may head the ticket.

Returning delegates from the Progressive national convention are sure that Theodore Roosevelt will make the race, and it is stated will proceed just as if he had already given his consent.

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, says that if Colonel Roosevelt does not enter the race for president, there will be one grand old "Kentucky horse race" between Wilson and Hughes.

The Progressive national committee will meet in Chicago June 25 to consider the matter of Mr. Roosevelt's position in the coming presidential campaign.

While skaters were gliding over the floor to the strains of an automatic band at skating rink in Atlanta, the massive roof suddenly collapsed. A few minutes after firemen began backing their way to the mangled bodies of two dead youths who were caught under the debris. A third man died later at Grady hospital. Ten were injured, many having to extricate themselves from the mass of ruins.

Major Charles W. Stewart, of the Tenth battalion, Canadian infantry, was killed in action in Flanders on June 1, according to information received by his brother in New York. Major Stewart was a first lieutenant of the Fifth United States cavalry, but resigned when the war began to join the Canadian forces.

Juan Sanchez and Francisco Alvarez, two of the Villa bandits condemned to death for first degree murder for participation in the Columbus, N. M., massacre, were taken to Deming to be hanged. The governor issued a 21-day reprieve for further investigation to returns received.

Governor Park Trammell has defeated United States Senator Nathan P. Bryan for democratic nomination to the senatorship, in Florida, according to a severe wind and hail storm passed over the western part of Coveta county, Ga., and did much damage. A number of tenant houses and barns on different farms were blown down, entailing a property loss of several thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga., will have a mammoth preparedness parade on Flag day, June 14. Interest in the parade movement lagged at first, but sentiment has been growing in favor of a huge demonstration. Committees have been busy and the encouragement which the plan has received by those in charge are enthusiastic.

## BORDER SITUATION GROWS ALARMING

DISPATCH 1,500 ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO FILL GAPS IN BORDER PATROL.

### MORE ANTI-AMERICAN TALK

Government Authorities at Washington Make No Attempt to Disguise Uneasiness.—Much Lawlessness Around Laredo.

Washington.—Coincident with continuing reports from consuls all over Mexico telling of the rapid spread of the anti-American feeling, the war department ordered 1,500 additional regular troops to the border.

Administration officials are making no attempt to disguise their uneasiness and it was officially admitted that there was growing alarm over what the agitation may produce and the possibility of an attack on General Pershing's expedition. No case of attack on the persons of American residents in Mexico has been reported although there have been one or two attacks on vacant consulates and other American property.

Part of the increasing apprehension here is due to the renewed raids in the Laredo region. Several reports dealing with the situation there have been received. Officials declined to reveal details, but seemed inclined to believe a serious purpose was behind the bandit raid on the Coleman ranch. Three raiders were killed and three captured, one report said, adding that they attempted to burn a railroad bridge near Laredo but failed.

The new forces sent to join General Funston's border patrol, Secretary Baker said, was to fill in gaps in the guard such as that near Laredo. It will be composed of 10 companies of coast artillery and a battalion of engineers. The artillerymen will be withdrawn from fortifications between Portland, Me., and Sandy Hook, and the engineers go from barracks in this city. The secretary said there was no present intention of calling out additional guard regiments for border duty.

The coast artillery ordered to the border includes two companies from Portland, Me.; two from Boston, two from Narragansett Bay, two from Long Island; one from eastern New York and one from Sandy Hook. Approximately 1,000 men will compose this provisional infantry regiment. The engineer battalion, about 500 strong, is composed of companies A, B, C and D.

### MANNING ORDERS NATIONAL GUARD TO BE PREPARED

South Carolina Executive Asks Troops to Get Ready in Case Service is Needed on Border.

Columbia.—Orders to get ready for mobilization, in case orders come for service on the Mexican border, were issued to the South Carolina National Guard here by Gov. Richard L. Manning just before his departure for St. Louis. The governor, who was just back from Washington, would not say why he promulgated the get-ready orders further than he wanted the companies warned of what might happen. He said he was issuing the orders because there might be a call for the troops any day.

In unofficial circles the belief was expressed that the orders for the South Carolina militia to go to the Mexican border will be issued in Washington immediately after the St. Louis convention. The liveliest interest was taken in the governor's orders for the militia to get ready for mobilization in all military circles.

Adjt. Gen. W. W. Moore was in conference with Governor Manning just prior to the latter's departure on the Carolina Special for the Democratic convention.

The South Carolina militia is composed of two regiments of infantry, four companies of naval militia, five companies of coast artillery, and one troop of cavalry, in all a little over 2,000 men.

### 44,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN RUSSIAN DRIVE

Petrograd, via London.—The number of Austrians captured by the Russians in the new offensive movement has been increased to more than 114,000. In many sectors of the front the official statement says the Russians are still pursuing defeated Austrians. The statement says Russian troops approached the outskirts of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, and that they attacked the bridgehead at Zalesky.

### HUGHES ENTERS CAMPAIGN WITH ABUNDANT ZEST

New York.—Charles E. Hughes reentered politics, apparently with abundant zest. He reached the city early in the day, established temporary headquarters at an uptown hotel, and virtually held open house until nearly midnight. Scores of persons on various missions flocked to his rooms, mostly men who had known him when he was campaigning for governor of New York. There also were party leaders among his callers



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

so had proved ineffective, Colonel Roosevelt himself proposed union on Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. The two Conference Committees so reported, but the Progressive Convention laid the telegram on the table and the Republicans paid no attention to it.

The nominating ballot showed this count:

Hughes 949 1-2; Roosevelt 18 1-2; Lodge 7; Du Pont 5; Weeks 3; LaFollette 3; absent 1. Total 987.

Although Frank H. Hitchcock let it be known that the Hughes men wanted Burton for second place, Ohio withdrew Burton's name, leaving the field to Mr. Fairbanks and former Secretary Burkett of Nebraska.

The ballot for Vice President showed this count:

Fairbanks 863; Burkett 108; Borah 3; Burton 1; Johnson 1, absent, scattering; not voting 6. Total 987.

Leaders Seen Satisfied.

At 2:01 p. m. the convention adjourned. There were expressions of harmony from all the leaders and among the delegates. The delegations which on the final ballot had cast votes for others than Mr. Hughes made statements declaring their loyalty to the nominees.

"Six months ago," said Chairman Hilles of the National Committee, "I